

# THE EXPRESS

VOLUME XX, NO. 6

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, July 7th, 1932

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

Middleton-Clark

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. H. C. McCune, Madison, Sask., on Saturday, the 2nd of July, when Inez Joy Clark, daughter of Mr. Ira Clark and the late Mrs. Clark of Empress, Alta., was united in marriage to Henry S. Middleton, son of Mr. Alexander Middleton and the late Mrs. Middleton of Calgary, Alta. The Rev. W. G. Hanecke of Glidden, officiated.

The bride looked charming in a gown of peach crepe satin, with overdraped and coates of pink net, with a white belt and sash to match. She carried a beautiful bouquet of pink and yellow butterfly roses. The bride was attended by her nieces, Miss Telma McCune, who was daintily gowned in pale pink organdy with picture hat to match, Mr. Otis Clark, brother of the bride, acted as best man.

After the ceremony, the wedding lunch was served, following which the bride and groom left by motor for Hanno, Alta., where they will make their home. The bride travelled in a smart black suit with white blouse and matching accessories. Out of town relatives present were Mr. Ira Clark and sons, Otis and Raymond, of Empress, Alta., and Mr. Middleton, of Calgary.

## Assessment Appals

The question of the appeal of Violet Duff against omission from the Village Tax Roll, was heard by Judge Green at a District Court Session held on Thursday evening just in the Municipal Office. The complainant was in the nature of a test case. The defendants were Imperial Lumber Yards, Empress Lumber Yards, Can. Bank of Commerce, N. D. Storey. The object was that ledger accounts, debts, Dominion currency in hand by the bank, mortgages, stocks and bonds, etc., should be tax assessable by the same district. Mr. Bogg appeared for the Can. Bank of Commerce and C. S. B. argued for the other defendants. Judge Green ruled that wording of the tax plant was for omission of names from tax roll and that it failed to include J. N. Anderson and had dismissed against the other defendants as the names were already on the roll. The matter of assessing the items mentioned above was therefore not considered. H. J. Duff, was agent for complainant who asked leave to amend his appeal, but this was not allowed by his worship.

Dave Lush reports that Slim Tellifer, of Cavendish, who has made a hobby of growing flowers, is attracting numerous visitors to his place by the display, and is finding quite a market for strawberries which he has grown.

## Empress Ball Team Win First Money at July 1st Sports At Acadia Valley

The performance of the Empress ball team, winning first money at the Acadia Valley Sports on July 1st was an unexpected and pleasant surprise, down against Alask in the first game it was generally conceded that the chances of the team surmounting this difficult task were slim. However, with Chuck Howles on the mound pitching good steady ball and Wilbur Davidson on the reserving end, the team rose to the occasion and turned in a meritorious performance. In the fifth inning a lull-clout of the bat by Rusty Crozier commenced a batting rally and enabled them to keep the advantage until the end of the game, and nose out the Alask team by a 6-2 score.

The Acadia Valley team then met Sibbald and did not experience great difficulty in defeating them by a 6-2 score.

In the final game between the Valley and Empress, the artless was entrusted to Bill Turner and Davidson, while Gallop and Smith were the battery for the Valley. The Empresses, however, again rose to the occasion and gathered in six runs to three by their opponents. Turner pitched good ball throughout, and outside of a number of fumbles in one inning, the boys all played good ball. Inasmuch as the team was half gely composed of high school pupils and that those boys went the pitching end, their achievement is worthy of much commendation.

The Empress junior hard ball team split the money with the Cleveland Indians on Saturday. The Empress girls softball team lost to the Open girls 15-20, and they turned out to the Acadia Valley girls in the final game.

A number of juvenile races were run off and the day's activities were concluded with a dance at night.

## Hospital Notes

John McGuigan, who has been an inmate of the hospital for the past few days, is improving.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stephenson, Jr., of Leader, on Thursday, June 30, a daughter, Mrs. Leslie Tucker of Penticton, who underwent a serious operation last week, is progressing favorably.

Robert McDonald is doing nicely following an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Chris Schuler of Burstall, is improving following a serious illness.

## Visitors From Windsor, Ont.

Dick Johnston and Fred Blodgett, of Windsor, Ont., are visitors in town.

## Protect Yourself Against Pests

With the advent of Flies, Mosquitos and other pests remember that we can supply you with the best Standard preparations and Insecticides for destroying these parasites in the house and those in your gardens.

**EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.**

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

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## Recommendations

Algebra I—Earl Boswell, William Lacey, Donald McCune, Martha Anderson, Glen Tarr, Irene Frost, Lewis Haune, Marion MacPherson, Katherine Oredold, John Turner, Grace Robertson, Geometry I—Earl Boswell, William Lacey, Donald McCune, William Lacey, Glen Tarr, Lucille Anderson, Margaret Brunner, Ferne Frost, Marion MacPherson, John Turner, Katherine Turner, Margaret Campbell.

History I—Earl Boswell, William Lacey, Donald McCune, William Turner.

General Science—Earl Boswell, William Lacey, Donald McCune, William Turner, Glen Tarr.

Composition I—Earl Boswell, William Lacey, Donald McCune, William Turner, Glen Tarr.

Literature I—Earl Boswell, William Lacey, Donald McCune, William Turner, Glen Tarr.

Literature II—Lucille Anderson, Margaret Brunner, Marjorie Demarest, Ferne Frost, Marion MacPherson, Vera Morrison, Katherine Oredold, John Turner.

Composition II—Lucille Anderson, Margaret Brunner, Marjorie Demarest, Ferne Frost, Madge Frost, Lewis Haune, Marion MacPherson, Vera Morrison, Katherine Oredold, John Turner.

Latin I—Margaret Brunner, Marion MacPherson, Béatrice Arthur, Ruth Arthur, Kenneth Unwin, Helen Pawlik, Henrietta Turner.

Voca Lyster, Mildred Henn, Marjorie Boswell, Lester Nickel, Ruth McCune.

PROMOTED FROM GRADE VIII TO GRADE IX.

Vera Lyster, Mildred Henn, Marjorie Boswell, Lester Nickel, Ruth McCune.

PROMOTED FROM GRADE VII TO GRADE VIII.

Marjorie Hurnett, 82.8

Maxine Pawlik, 80.7

Bill Unwin, 78.8

Irene Lyle, 74.3

Walter Highmore, 70.1

Caroline MacPherson, 69.8

Merle Lougheed, 67.8

Stanley Pawlik, 63.8

Jack McCune, 63.8

PROMOTED FROM GRADE VI TO GRADE VII.

Harvey Boswell, 81

Robert Miller, 80.8

Phyllis Hopkins, 75

Edwin Pawlik, 68.7

Mary Hopkins, 66.5

Dolly Nickel, 64.8

Bob Campbell, 61.5

Irene Durk, 59.7

Frank Oredold, absent, recommended.

Pupils making 75 per cent. or more, were passed with honors.

Mildred R. Arthur.

PROMOTED TO GRADE V.

June Anderson, 81

Linda Marton, 82.1

Connie McCune, 81.2

Dorothy Pulin, 79.8

Edgar Turner, 77.2

Margaret Cameron, 77

Shirley Shibley, 74

Alma Kramptz, 73.8

Margaret Miller, 72.9

Annie Fraser, 72.3

Bernice Durk, 69.7

Elvira Hurlbert, 67

Olive Lyster, 63

John Oredold, 62.2

## PROMOTED TO GRADE VI.

Louise Stibley, 88.1

Lillian Westburg, 85.5

Martha Marton, 83.2

Jean Moore, 82

Florice McNeill, 80.6

Frank Highmore, 77.3

Anna Gurney, 75.9

Merle Demarest, 75.7

Jack Lougheed, 69.6

Selma Lacey, 67.7

Dorothy McCune, 67.1

Violit Durk, 64

Dorothy Barry, 66.9

Joe Oredold, 62.6

Mildred Hutchinson.

## United Church

Empress:

Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.

Public Worship, 11:30 a.m.

Leland, 3:00 p.m.

Social Plans, at 7:30 p.m.

We invite you to worship with us.

Rev. Goo. A. Shields,

Minister.

St. Mary the Virgin  
(Anglican Church)

Seventh Sunday after Trinity.

8 a.m. Sunday School.

Evensong: morning service, 11 a.m.

Ahluwali School: afternoon service, 3 p.m.

St. Augustine's, Alask: Evensong and sermon, 3 p.m.

Rev. J. P. Horns,

## Beet Web-Worm

The beet web-worm has two generations, the first in July in the second late in August. If conditions are favorable, the second generation is more prolific than the first.

## John Leslie Retires



1. John Leslie. 2. E. E. Lloyd.  
3. L. B. Unwin. 4. E. A. Leslie.

John Leslie, Vice President of the Finance and Treasurer of the Canadian Pacific in charge of the company for more than 25 years, served with the company with distinction, and on July 1st, according to an announcement made by E. W. Bunting, he will be succeeded by Mr. E. Lloyd.

Mr. Leslie will be succeeded by Mr. E. Lloyd, presently Comptroller of the Canadian Pacific, and Assistant Comptroller, will be appointed Deputy Comptroller, and E. A. Leslie, Vice Comptroller, will be appointed Comptroller.

Mr. Leslie, who has given a lifetime of service to the company, is retiring. He became a railroader as a boy of 16, when in March, 1877 he entered service with the Galt and Grey & Bruce Railway, as a junior

clerk in their Toronto office. He became Vice President and Comptroller of the Canadian Pacific in 1923 and Vice President in charge of Finance and Treasurer on February 1st, 1928.

Mr. Lloyd, who succeeds Mr. Leslie, Vice President and Comptroller of the Canadian Pacific at Winnipeg in December, 1887, when he was 16, was appointed Assistant Comptroller in 1890, and became Comptroller in 1901. On January 1st, 1928, he was made Assistant Auditor of the Canadian Pacific in 1928.

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## Polish Aviator Is Rescued At Sea By British Trawler

S.S. Circle Shell, 600 Miles off Portugal.—This small British tanker was en route to New Orleans with Silesian pilot Felix Hauser, young New York-Warsaw flyer, aboard after picking him up in an exhausted condition.

Master Wilson of the "Circle Shell" said that Hauser had been picked up too far from shore and starvation, to give a coherent account of his experiences, but allay any fears that Hauser was critical, with the statement that his health was progressing favorably.

The "Circle Shell," three weeks out of Hamburg, on a leisurely trip to New Orleans, decided last night to assist Hauser, his red motor out of order, in approximately 600 miles of the Atlantic and 2004 west longitude because darkness soon closed in after the pilot had been taken aboard.

The plane was drifting southward and any vessel whose position was convenient, was asked to salvage her.

It was apparent Hauser had undergone trying experiences during the six or seven days he was supposed to have drifted about, the 220-house-power Boliana monoplane.

The foregoat he showed in taking more than the usual supply of food when he lifted the plane, loaded with 525 gallons of gasoline and 100 gallons of oil, from the runway of Floyd Bennett field nine days ago, probably saved the pilot from even more hazardous experiences.

In his condition on June 3, Hauser stored 100 chicken sandwiches, two ham sandwiches, seven bars of chocolate, two apples and two oranges, as well as a gallon of water and a container of black coffee.

For the first few days the monoplane was floating when abandoned by the "Circle Shell" was maintained during the several days preceding Hauser's rescue, it is probable Hauser drifted about the "plane for close to four weeks."

### Gold Receipts Heavy

**Value Of Shipments To Mint In May Over Five Million**

Ottawa, Ont.—Gold receipts at the Royal Canadian Mint during May were \$5,000,000, up \$1,000,000 for the third month in history, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports.

The gold content of the shipments received at Ottawa was 242,428 fine ounces, while the value of this quantity at \$20.67 per ounce, the fixed price of gold, being \$5,011,420.

**May Attend Conference**  
Victoria, B.C.—While no official statement was made, it is believed that Prime Minister S. P. T. Eaton will attend the conference of the four western provinces at Regina June 20, as the representative of British Columbia. The government already invited M. Anderson, of Saskatchewan, to attend the meeting, which is to discuss the viewpoint of the west on empire trade.

**To Discuss Wheat Bonus**  
Victoria, B.C.—Discussions are being for an extension of the five-cent per bushel bonus on wheat for export, paid by the Federal Government this year, will be held at the inter-provincial conference of the four western provinces in Regina on June 20. The primary purpose of the conference will be to draft a memorandum setting forth the west's interest in coming Imperial Conference.

**More Funds Needed To Carry On Work Of Beauharnois Project**

Montreal, Que.—If the Beauharnois power undertaking is to be carried to a successful conclusion and to meet the power delivery needs within stipulated periods, further substantial amounts of money must be raised, the vice-president, Arthur F. White, told the second general meeting of shareholders of Beauharnois Power Corporation here.

The condition of the financial market has made new financing extremely difficult, and with the exhaustion of the initial \$100 million, the corporation has relied on bank loans for the securing of which had been facilitated by the Dominion Government,

### No United Ireland

**North Would Never Be A Party To Separation From Britain**

London, England.—Reports in London that present negotiations between the Free State and Britain would be aimed at the final partition of the Free State side, and that the Free State would attempt to re-open the question of union between the Free State and Northern Ireland, met with a prompt rebuke from Viscount Craigavon, Lord Craigavon said union was quite out of the question. "A long time ago," he declared, "we in Ulster made up our minds that we have no chance to make a change. I would never make a change. I would never leave Great Britain, the captain or severance of the Imperial connection. . . . The present British Government and I see eye to eye."

Viscount here said he had not indeed already done so, reference of the whole dispute to either an Imperial or international tribunal. His bill for amending the Ulster franchise, which was introduced into the British Parliament at the root of the present differences, is deadlocked in the Irish senate, shorn of its teeth by a opposition majority.

### Italy Bans Foreign Wheat

**More Rigid Restrictions Are To Be Placed On Importations**

Rome, June 7.—Rigid restrictions on the use of foreign wheat in Italy will become effective again next month, when millers will be required to use 60 per cent of domestic wheat in the manufacture of flour, the government announced Thursday June 6.

July 7 was fixed by decree as the date for enforcement of the order in southern Italy and the Province of Lazio. It will become effective in northern and central Italy on July 15.

Similar restrictions, imposed last year, were lightened gradually in the last few months.

### New Governing System

**Something Is Needed To Ease Place Of Party Politics**

Winnipeg, Man.—Government partyship breaks down in the face of economic difficulties and some new method must be devised, J. W. Dafse, federal minister of agriculture, told delegates to the third Canadian conference on social work here.

A new committee of the state is to be set up, to the individual was the passing of the mind of the people, Mr. Dafse said. It was not generally appreciated how revolutionary this conception was, nor were its ultimate consequences known.

### Northern Air Mail

**Flight, Broach Signs 1,500 Letters When Destination Headed**

Prince Albert, Sask.—Pilot W. H. Bortch is shortly sick of signing his own name. He is back in the city after having carried the first air mail to the west end of the prairies. At his destination he obligingly signed 1,500 letters. This task required four solid hours. Letters sent by collectors of stamps and special air mail cachets were in demand. In flight of 1,500 miles, no mail service came from all over the world. Some of them came from Britain, France and Switzerland.

There were more than 40,000 on the inaugural flight.

### New Stamp Issue

**Postage Stamps To Commemorate Imperial Conference**  
Ottawa, Ont.—Commemorative postage stamps will be issued in connection with the Imperial Conference. Announcement to this effect was made from the office of Prime Minister R. B. Borden.

The statement reads: "Authority has been given for the issue of three commemorative postage stamps in connection with the Imperial Conference, to be held in Ottawa next month."

"These stamps will be in the denominations of three, five and 13 cents. The three-cent stamp will bear a portrait of the king; the five-cent stamp of the Prince of Wales; and the 13-cent will be a double-sized portrait stamp."

Postage stamps are now in course of preparation, and will be issued on June 12 to be set after manufacture has been completed.

"There will also be an issue of overprinted mail stamps for the commemoration, which will be in the cent-five-cent issue of air mail stamps, overprinted six cents, together with other printed stamps relating to the Imperial Conference."

The postage stamp in which these stamps will be issued will ensure their use on mail matter going to all parts of the Empire, as well as to many other countries."

### Memorial To Queen Alexandra Unveiled

**King George Attaches At Ceremony Outside Marlborough House**

London, England.—In the presence of the Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, the Queen's royal family, the King unveiled the memorial to Queen Alexandra, erected by public subscription outside Marlborough House, where Alexandra, Princess of Wales spent her married life, and where she returned after her death.

The ceremony coincided with the annual Alexandra rose day instituted under the late queen's auspices 21 years ago. She died in 1925.

### Lumber Destroyed By Fire

**Six Million Feet Were Burned At North Bay**

North Bay, Ont.—Six million feet of lumber and five box cars, three loaded and two empty, were destroyed by fire which swept the east end of the Mageau Lumber Company's piling yard at Field, 35 miles west of here.

The fire is believed to have originated in a sawdust bin, the lumber department and lumber yard could not be found to have been at fault, and it is impossible for the fire fighters to do other than restrict the flames to one corner of the yard.

### Saved From Hanging

Kamloops, B.C.—Saved from hanging when his appeal was granted him a new trial on following his conviction of murdering two companions in the Tremblour Lake district in northern British Columbia, 1926, Fredrick F. Anderson, 30-year-old lawyer and prosecutor, was acquitted by an assize court jury here at his third trial.

### IT ISN'T WISE TO ARGUE WITH A CRICKET BALL

Lieutenant Wazir Ali, member of the All India Cricket Team, at present touring the British Isles, is shown being assisted off the field after he got hit by the ball in a match at Lord's Cricket Ground, London, England. The injured player was taken to a nursing home, where he stayed for four days.

### WOMAN DELEGATE RETURNS



Miss Winifred Leyds, Canada's woman delegate to the Armament Conference at Geneva, has returned to Canada with the self-imposed task of informing the women of the Dominion of the results of the Conference and its prospects toward a final conclusion.

### Trachoma Menace Serious

**Great Eye Disease Attacks 10,000 Indians In West**

Toronto, Ont.—Trachoma, eye disease which is threatening the lives of 10,000 Indians in the west, has spread to Canada, according to Dr. J. H. Sharpe, a servant with the Mount Royal Orphanage.

Dr. Sharpe reported to the annual meeting of the institute here.

Efforts made in co-operation with governments of the western provinces beginning with the attention of the Dominion, to combat the seriousness of the trachoma menace were described by Captain Baker.

An increase in the number of blind in Canada and Newfoundland to 6,270, from 4,755 was reported. The largest increase in any district was in Quebec.

### James Bay Railway

**Official Opening To Take Place On July 15th**

Toronto, Ont.—Official opening of the railway line from Cochrane to Moosewood on James Bay, will take place July 15, it was definitely announced, following a conference between the Honourable S. H. Ross, Minister of Transport, and S. H. Ross, president of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

Premier Henry is to drive the last spike in the line amid an elaborate ceremony.

Colonel P. R. Bennett and Chief Justice F. R. Latchford, who drove the first spike in the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario line in 1922, are to be invited to attend.

### Death Of Joynton-Hicks

**First Lord Balfour Dies At Age Of 90 Years**

London, Eng.—Sir William Joynton-Hicks, first Lord Balfour, died at the age of 66 years. Congestion of the lungs complicated by heart weakness had been the cause of his death. He had been sustained during a visit to the West Indies, in February, brought on to a noted political career. Lord Balfour was also a member of the House of Commons, 1885-1902, and took a prominent part in the parliamentary battle over the revised book of common prayer.

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## Kidnapping Suspect In Lindbergh Case Has Been Apprehended

Englewood, N.J.—An ex-convict was seized as a possible suspect in the kidnapping and brutal murder of the Lindbergh baby as a consequence of the suicide of a waitress in the Dugout Morrow house here.

The prisoner was Ernest Brinkert, a taxicab operator. He was taken into custody at New Rochelle, New York, about 12 hours after Violet Sharpe, a servant, had drained a deadly draught of poison in the Morrow house.

The waitress, whose home is in Berkshire, England, came to this country about two and a half years ago and was employed in a restaurant in New York city.

After the suicide, which apparently was prompted by the immediate prospect of further questioning, police first arrested and identified Brinkert as a kidnapper. He was arrested on March 1, when the baby was kidnapped. She was unable, they said, to give a satisfactory account of the whereabouts of herself and Brinkert on that night.

The apprehension of Brinkert is the result of work done by Webster (N.Y.) county authorities was climaxized by a police statement at White Plains, N.Y., that Dr. John F. Condon, Lind-

bergh intermediary, had identified a picture of Brinkert as the man to whom he paid \$50,000 in a New York city restaurant. According to the waitress' statement, however, was made in the face of another statement by Inspector Harry Walsh of New Jersey authorities that Dr. Condon some time ago had failed to identify Brinkert as a kidnapper.

Dr. Condon arrived at New Rochelle to confront Brinkert in a definite test of identification.

The waitress' sister, Edith, police said, was buried in England, where a \$5,000 ransom was paid in a Bronx cemetery by Dr. John F. Condon, the "Jafar" in the case. The sister had stayed for some time before the kidnapping at the home of Constance Condon, widow of Dr. Condon, and a telegram was sent to Scotland Yard immediately asking for her apprehension. She also had lived in New York city.

Miss Sharpe had been employed by Mrs. Morris, the murdered baby's grandmother, for a year and a half. She had been questioned repeatedly since the child was stolen on the night of March 1.

When the police came back to grill her again she drank from a bottle of poison as they waited, and fell to the floor, her lips forever sealed by death.

### Favor Empire Trade

**B.C. Industries Would Give United Certain Advantages**

Calgary, Alberta—Indians have an unrestricted right to hunt for food on unoccupied lands regardless of the Alberta Game Act, the Alberta Court of Appeals ruled.

Chief Justice J. C. McLean, who handed down the court's decision, said this ruling in no way implied that the provincial game act was ultra vires, but merely that it did not apply to Indians hunting for food on unoccupied government or other lands.

### Will Attend Congress

Montreal, Que.—Some 1,000 devout Roman Catholics, led by three archbishops, set out yesterday for the church in Canada, sailed from Montreal last week end, en route to attend the 31st International Eucharistic Congress in Dublin.

## Urgent Problems Of Agriculture Studied By National Research Council

Ottawa, Ont.—For the purpose of considering and advising upon the frost injury to grain, the result of solution of urgent problems of agriculture in all the major provinces of Canada, the Minister of Agriculture, the Honourable S. H. Ross, and the Honourable W. C. L. MacLennan, president of the National Research Council, met here yesterday.

Dr. H. M. T. Corp, president of the council, stressed the need of co-operation and co-ordination in working out national problems. Accomplishment of this, he said, was the task of the research organizations working in co-operation.

The prospect of having research and test stations in grain producing provinces for other districts and of high milling and baking quality, within 10 years of the organization of the committee which brought all agencies together on a common programme, he declared, was the accomplishment of the first major magnitude.

He stated that just rust-resistant varieties of wheat from all the agencies which developed them were to be tested. Those selected are to be tried out at numerous points, and the resulting grain is to be studied by laboratories of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the three provincial universities in the country.

The grain research committee since its inception has undertaken several major special investigations. Dr. Newton said that work was now in progress on the investigation of the drying of grain "which should clear up all points likely to arise."

Before the end of the year the committee will report on the investigation of the drying of grain "which should clear up all points likely to arise."

W. N. U. 1946



## Statesmen Needed

Dr. Swanson Believes England Will Lead the World Back To Sanity

Strongly believed that England will lead the world back to sanity and freedom, was expressed by Prince Albert by Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of economics, University of Saskatchewan, in his address to the Saskatchewan branch of the attending the annual convention of the Retail Merchants' Association.

The speaker said he had no doubt the Empire possessed statesmen with the quality of leadership to give the world the impetus toward better times.

He believes the day for self-adjustment is past, and that the people should be given a constructive program to help them adjust to it. "With the exception of the provinces and in the Dominion is constructive leadership from men in positions of responsibility," said Dr. Swanson. "The people," he declared, "have a right to expect leadership from those in power in all places of responsibility. We can't wait either, for we must restore the confidence of the people."

The speaker warned against the type of philosophy emanating from Russia.

## Saskatchewan Coal

Record Production Of Lignite Indicated

Taking the figures for the first four months of 1932 as an indicator, there will be a record production of lignite coal in the Province of Saskatchewan this year. The output from January 1 to April 30, 1932, was 1,011,140 tons, compared with 225,000 tons for the corresponding period of 1931, an increase this year in the period under review of 101,140 tons. Last year the total production of lignite coal was 638,902 tons, the highest record for 1931.

The lignite coal-bearing areas of Saskatchewan lie principally in the southern part and are being mined in the vicinity of Estevan, which is about 100 miles east of Regina. This area contains probably 4,000 square miles within which coal may be found. It is estimated that there is a probable reserve of over 57,000,000,000 tons of lignite in this area. The actual production, however, is now based on a calculation of actual thickness and extent over an area of more than 306 square miles is 2,412,000 tons.

## Canada's Navy

Fourth Sea Lord Of the Admiralty Has Praise For Efficiency

Canada's naval establishments at Esquimalt, on Vancouver Island, is highly efficient, a commanding Dominion naval officer, Admiral Geoffrey Blake, recently appointed fourth sea lord of the admiralty and former commodore of New Zealand's naval forces. Admiral Blake was in Montreal, in connection with a trip from New Zealand. He takes up his new duties in London this fall.

The royal Canadian navy's new destroyer, the "Skeena," Admiral Blake described as "one of the best vessels of its class on the sea."

## Our Week Day Life

Has Most To Do With Building Of Character

The way we live our life has a great deal more to do with our spiritual life, with the building of our character, with our growth in grace, than many of us think. Some people seem to imagine that there is no moral or spiritual growth whatever in life's common task-work. On the other hand, no day can be made beautiful whose secular side is not as full and complete as its religious side.

### Largest Mural Painting

What is said to be the largest mural painting in the world has just been completed by two artists for a Massachusetts theatre. The painting covers an area of more than 5,000 square feet.



"Why aren't you at school?"  
"Yesterday I washed my face and the master sent me home thinking I was ill."—Buster Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1946

## Say Men Are Vain

Framed Chicago Men Freely Praise the Beauty Shop

Another cat is out of the bag: The sons of Adam are profitably customers in the hair dying department of beauty parlors.

The fashion slipped out when several persons, including one of Chicago's swankiest beauty shops and an official in the Illinois Hair Dressers' Association, sat around a table discussing shop.

"Our members are satisfied at the number of ladies who are well known men in town who have dyed hair," said the beauty shop owner. These were the reasons given for the hair tinting, and restoring: Jobs, and younger wives to be held a desire to remain in the swim of things—and "vain."

## Train Has Slowed Down

To Speed Scotch Express Greater In Importance

It is somewhat of a paradox that in this age of speed, when the drivers of motor-cars, motor-boats and aeroplanes are for ever establishing fresh records, our leading railways should seem to be lagging behind.

That was not the case, however, when the business of the day was to be had speedily.

For on the railways an hour

has been reduced since the War, and fathers can tell their wondering children of the fast trains, "I used to travel in a train like that."

The train, however, had been slow, but the speed of the express was increased.

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## Secret and Confidential

Six British Women Keep Grave Secrets Of State

Six women who arrive at Buckingham Palace at 9 a.m. every weekday, know more of the secrets of politics and diplomacy than any other women in Britain.

They never talk about their secrets, not even to each other.

They are the secretaries to the king's advisers, and high officials of the government.

They type documents that begin with such words as:

"Secret and confidential: For cabinet use only."

But they don't talk about them. They forget them as soon as they have written them.

The business of the day goes on, and the secretaries to the king's advisers, and high officials of the government.

They write, and then forget them.

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## Gold From Sunken Ship

Master Locksmith Engaged To Open Chests Containing Treasure

A master locksmith embarked for Europe recently on an adventure that may take him to the bottom of the sea to release treasure buried beneath the waves since the time of King Neptune.

To the romantics of participating in salvaging this sunken treasure—some \$2,000,000 in gold—there was added the spice of mystery that brought an additional thrill.

For when Charles Courtney, the master locksmith and president of the American Master Locksmiths' Association, sailed for Europe last week, he did not know at what point in Europe he would land.

He gave indications that he was to have his passport visted to him in England, France or Germany.

He was told an agent would meet him at the port of his destination.

The secret society extended to the name and location of the sunken ship. All Courtney knew definitely is that three steel chests have been taken out of the hull and landed in England.

His first job will be to land the chest and open it to see if it contains gold.

There is then an option in his agreement that he may descend to the bottom of the sunken hull and attempt to open it.

He will investigate the destruction of life and property resulting therefrom and the best approved methods of eliminating these fires, was given by members of the Association of Canadian Marshals at their convention in Ottawa.

The occurrence of almost 35,000 dwelling fires in 1931 resulted from a combination of widespread negligence, if not of criminal design, and the seriousness of the damage, should be brought to the attention of the public, the resolution stated.

King Officials At Ceremony

A host of thirty thousand pigeons, gathered from all over the world, were released recently in the world's largest memorial service.

Twenty thousand pigeons were released in the streets of St. Louis.

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## Cellophane Is Same As Artificial Silk

Just Cast In Street Instead Of Fine Threads

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## LOST 20 LBS. FAT Without Altering Diet

To reduce weight without any attention to diet is almost more than anyone should expect. That the Kressen diet did this should have been in this case a great tribute to its effectiveness.

With the aid of taking Kressen for reducing weight, I weighed 176 lbs. That was seven months ago. I decided to go on the diet again, thanks to the half teaspoonful of Kressen every morning. I ate the scale 136 lbs. I am now 157 lbs. weight for nearly four months. I may say I have not dieted. I did not diet myself in any way except Kressen.

Kressen Salt do not reduce your eventual weight, but they do help you to claim to do. But taken regularly over a period of time—with a modified diet and good exercise, you will lose weight.

In a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast will take away any feelings of fullness and help to reduce my normal weight. Yet at the same time—build up health with a great increase in vigor and energy for you!

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

British Columbia will submit briefs on import and export opportunities at the Ottawa Imperial Conference.

Japan's Bureau of Public Works is spending nearly \$9,000,000 in road construction and improvement during the 1931-32 fiscal year.

Swedes and Norwegians arrived at Oslo, Norway, recently and talked over another polar trip with Harold U. Sverdrup, Norwegian polar expert.

The Exchange Telegraph reports that a United States gunboat had fired on Chinese rebels who were attacking British trading stations.

The Cochran bill to make interstate kidnapping a federal crime punishable by death was approved by the United States House of Representatives judiciary committee.

The courage of Pugel Sault, state constable of Waterloo, was conferred an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Premier S. F. Tolmie, of British Columbia.

France officially recognized the defeat of Amelia Earhart Putnam, a reporter for the Associated Press, who was a gold medal commanding her flight from Harbor Grace to Ireland.

Five dying boats from Detroit, Michigan, are now somewhere in northern British Columbia gold fields where these crews will take part in a prospective rescue.

Mrs. C. R. Crowe, Guelph, Ont., was re-elected president of the Dominion Board, Women's Misionary Society of the United Church of Canada, and her election was reported by government agricultural men.

Another measure of economy is the return to horse-power on the farms, due to the high cost of gasoline and oil here. Possible shortage of horses is a frequent result in a western Canada of the time. The horse is a valuable asset to the farmer and will be more self contained.

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Through all their difficulties the farmers have never lost their morale. Even to the far north where some 2,000 miles from civilization, there still exists in the Meadow Lake district after drought and sweeping winds forced them to desert their farms in the south, there is no talk of quitting.

The Saskatchewan farmer has taken in his "hard-times" medicine like a man—and is looking for it to him good.

## Empire Shopping Week

Proposal Is Made to Set Aside Week For Empire Purchases This Fall

An "Empire Shopping Week" for Canada will be arranged during the autumn, probably while the economic conference is underway in Ottawa, if the hopes of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association are realized. This was mentioned in the report of a commercial intelligence committee presented at the 61st annual general meeting of the association at Ottawa. Empire shopping weeks were held in 1928 and 1929, and its revival has been urged upon the minister of trade and commerce.

**Yukon Is Land Of Flowers**

Yukon Territory, Canada, is a land of flowers. Hundreds of species of flowers grow in the Yukon, and on every hill and valley the nature responds generously where flowers are cultivated and one of the lasting impressions left with the visitor is the variety and beauty of the flowers which decorate the homes and beautify the grounds of Dawson, the capital.

First Lady: "Been in the 'ospital, eh? Was yer surgical or medical?"

Second Lady: "Watches mean?"

First Lady: "Was yer way ill when yer went in and they made yer well, or was yer well when yer went in and they made ye ill?"

**PERSONAL**

SCOTCH LADY AT PRESENT IN CHINA: A Scotch lady is taking in charge one or more young ladies. Has experience in travel abroad and with Canadian girls. Could act as companion to lady, in any part of Canada, or travel abroad. Has excellent references both in Canada and in Britain. Would willingly give me information to interested party—*Appleton* Box 50, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., East, Winnipeg, Man.

The number of new automobiles on French highways is increasing this year.

## Brighter Prospects

### Saskatchewan Farmers Will Profit By Past Experiences

With his crop the growth of the Saskatchewan farmer, Saskatchewan may be a far brighter province than some years ago, with present indications pointing to excellent wheat production this season. Soil tillers throughout the province are encouraged in the hope that harvest time will find sufficient money to carry on independent of government relief.

Government officials say one good crop will make this possible. One good crop will bring in a little more poverty which has long enveloped the farm lands of Saskatchewan. One good crop will release Saskatchewan people of the tremendous burden they have been under for so long. The effort to support 270,000 people in a drought which in many districts has ruined three successive crops.

Through it all the farmer is hopeful. Happy in the thought of what a crop will bring him. Even when forced to appeal for food, clothing, fuel and fodder, the farmer will not admit defeat.

E. B. Daniels, commissioner of relief, is high in his praise of the spirit of the Saskatchewan farmer. He has treated of land, but at present without a cent of cash, have come to the relief commission, Mr. Daniels said, and accepted help only in the nature of a loan. "They'll pay back every cent they owe," he said. Daniels added: "They are not dispirited, and have faith in each succeeding crop."

From impressions gathered while interviewing men applying for relief, Mr. Daniels believes the farmer never expects to make a profit in his first year. The conditions are such that the farmer will not be able to turn a profit and will be content to have a comfortable living for his family.

Even with grain prices down to today's low level the farmers expect to make sufficient to meet their needs to establish their families. The conditions which stirrers economies will be practised by the farmer and farms will be more self contained. The official system is operating for the benefit of the farmer and the government.

The official system differs from the Approach-Forcing System only slightly. The chief differences are easier for the average player.

The official system is the opening bid of one.

In the official system the opening bid of one made on a hand containing bid of two from three to one-half with quick tricks, and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take from four to five tricks. This is practically the same as in the Approach-Forcing System.

2nd. The Opening Bid of Two.

The opening bid of two is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate two bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of three is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate three bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of four is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate four bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of five is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate five bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of six is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate six bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of seven is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate seven bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of eight is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate eight bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of nine is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate nine bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of ten is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate ten bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of eleven is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate eleven bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of twelve is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate twelve bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of thirteen is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate thirteen bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of fourteen is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate fourteen bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of fifteen is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate fifteen bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of sixteen is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate sixteen bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of seventeen is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate seventeen bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of eighteen is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate eighteen bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of nineteen is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate nineteen bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of twenty is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate twenty bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of twenty-one is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate twenty-one bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of twenty-two is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate twenty-two bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of twenty-three is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate twenty-three bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of twenty-four is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate twenty-four bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of twenty-five is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate twenty-five bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of twenty-six is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate twenty-six bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of twenty-seven is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate twenty-seven bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of twenty-eight is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate twenty-eight bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of twenty-nine is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate twenty-nine bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of thirty is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate thirty bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of thirty-one is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate thirty-one bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of thirty-two is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate thirty-two bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of thirty-three is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate thirty-three bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of thirty-four is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate thirty-four bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

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The opening bid of thirty-seven is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate thirty-seven bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of thirty-eight is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate thirty-eight bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of thirty-nine is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate thirty-nine bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of forty is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate forty bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of forty-one is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate forty-one bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of forty-two is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate forty-two bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of forty-three is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate forty-three bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of forty-four is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate forty-four bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of forty-five is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate forty-five bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

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The opening bid of forty-seven is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate forty-seven bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of forty-eight is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate forty-eight bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of forty-nine is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate forty-nine bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of fifty is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate fifty bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of fifty-one is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate fifty-one bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of fifty-two is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate fifty-two bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of fifty-three is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate fifty-three bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of fifty-four is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate fifty-four bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

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The opening bid of fifty-eight is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate fifty-eight bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

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The opening bid of sixty is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate sixty bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of sixty-one is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate sixty-one bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of sixty-two is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate sixty-two bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of sixty-three is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate sixty-three bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of sixty-four is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate sixty-four bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

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The opening bid of 七十-one is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate 七十-one bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of 七十-two is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate 七十-two bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of 七十-three is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate 七十-three bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of 七十-four is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate 七十-four bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of 七十-five is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate 七十-five bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

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The opening bid of 七十-seven is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate 七十-seven bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of 七十-eight is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate 七十-eight bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

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The opening bid of 七十-ten is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate 七十-ten bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

The opening bid of 七十-one is made on a hand containing from three and one-half to six honor tricks and guarantees that in the declared suit the bidding hand will take at least six tricks. This bid is called the intermediate 七十-one bid and this declaration constitutes the chief difference between the Approach-Forcing and Official Systems.

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## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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C. S. Sexton A. Haskin  
Proprietors

Thursday, July 7th, 1932

Pat MacCharles, of Medicine Hat, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Rowles, and son, Charlie, were visitors to Cabri, this week.

Judge Green and Mrs. Green, C. S. Blanchard and S. S. Blanchard, were visitors in town overnight, Thursday.

Mr. MacPherson, of Calgary, is spending his holidays at his home here.

Mrs. S. Bielewicz, and children, of Coleridge, Alta., are visitors with Mr. and Mrs. E. Pawlik.

Ion Aiton and a girl friend from Red Deer, are visiting the former's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone, and family, and Mr. Johnstone, etc., of Oyen, were the visitors of Miss M. Peers, on Tuesday.

One of the heaviest rainfalls to fall in town this season, occurred on Tuesday afternoon, and in a brief space of time had the streets literally flooded with water.

A number of the young girls attended the Anglican Junior W. A. Conference at Lethbridge, afterwards picnicking at Coal Lake, on Monday.

A. Cummings, Harold Boyd, L. Gintner, Stew, MacPherson, are away on a motor camping trip to the coast.

Jack McNeill made a trip to Midien, this week, he reports the crops are not the best in that locality.

The rain on Tuesday was 79 of an inch and came from the northwest, hitting some places and missing others.

The Castle Coombe W.M.S., will meet on July 13th, at 2:30, at the home of Mrs. John Rowles.

Mr. and Mrs. Wes. Rivers and family, left on Monday, by car, for the home of the parents of Mrs. Rivers, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, at Cranbrook, Manitoba, where a reunion of the family is taking place.

We understand that the teaching staff of the local school has been reengaged on base, and that grade xii will be incorporated into the tuition at the next term.

## For Sale

Finco Range, a very economical and satisfactory range, Cincinnati Heater and Bed Couch.—Apply, Mrs. E. H. Foutain.

Dr. A. K. McNeill  
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and  
Surgeon  
Phone 44

Office C. S. Sexton, 101 Street

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Dr. DOWLER

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Arriving on Wednesday night  
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(Opposite Hotel)

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ICE CREAM & SUNDAES

Dances and after theatre lunches  
A Place of City Style.



# Health Service

OF THE  
Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D. — ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

## Teeth and Health

Good teeth are not only useful and ornamental, but what is of more importance is the fact that they make for good health. It would seem, therefore, that everyone would want to have sound healthy teeth.

Good teeth are the product of good building materials. You

cannot have good teeth if you

do not take into your body with

your food the substances required in the construction of strong sound teeth. From before birth, on through the years of growth, during which time the teeth are being built up, the diet of the mother and child must contain, along with other food essentials, the minerals required to make good bones and teeth.

The minerals are available in

meat, fresh vegetables, fruits and whole grain cereals. Unless these foods are used in sufficient quantity by the expectant and nursing mother, and by the child during his years of growth, the teeth will be of poor quality and will not likely be healthy in spite of the care which may be given to them.

This does not mean that the teeth are to be neglected. The teeth are to be kept clean by regular brushing. The best teeth are the result of proper food and regular cleaning. Even poorly built, the result of im-

proper diet will be the regular use of the tooth brush.

The tooth brush should be used after each meal to remove particles of food remaining about the teeth. These particles remaining in the mouth decay and ferment and so lead to damage of the enamel. This can and should be avoided. The most important time to clean the teeth, the time which should never be neglected, is after the evening meal before retiring.

The health of the teeth and of the gums has a very direct influence upon the general health. The presence of a small amount of pus at the root of a tooth, the result of the activity of some germs, may be responsible for serious conditions arising in other parts of the body. The tooth may look healthy, even though it has hidden in its root this collection of poison.

Your dentist will, if you give him this opportunity by regular visits to his office, detect and correct such conditions before they can do harm.

Healthy teeth can be secured

Work Starts On Oil

Well Near Steveville

The Bassano Mail says, after a wait of nearly three years, shareholders of the Steveville Bad Lands Petroluem Limited are at last to see their holdings in the Steveville oil field put under test.

The local company has obtained the backing of the Canadian Petroluem Co., as capitalist, W. D. Marier, of Vancouver, heads the coastal province capital group, and they have let the contract to the Union Drilling Co., of Calgary.

The well site is located on land in sub-division 8, section 4, township 22, range 12, just a few hundred yards from the hamlet of Steveville in the valley of the Red Deer river, north of Duchess.

The Union Drilling Co., is now moving machinery by truck from Turner Valley to the well site. The cellar has been dug and work on the derrick started last Monday. It is expected that the well will be ready for spudding in about the middle of July.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McEachern, left for Calgary, on Monday night, being taken to Alaska by car by Mr. N. D. Storey. Mr. McEachern's condition of health is such that a surgical operation was deemed necessary.

Business men who can advance when others hesitate, who can believe when others doubt, who can do and dare when others are accumulating excuses for timidity, belong to the true aristocracy of leadership.—Merle Thorpe.

The Bassano School Board in their new contracts with their teaching staff announce a saving of \$800 over old contracts.

Mrs. P. Brinsmead and children, of Winnipeg, are visiting at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Reg. A. Pool, and other relatives. They came by car, and were driven here by Mr. Brinsmead, who returned to Winnipeg the first of the week.

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Local Paper

## Castle Coombe

Public worship will be conducted at:

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Mayfield, 3 p.m.  
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United Church Student.

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and kept healthy by eating the right kinds of food, by regular dental supervision and treatment when required. In this way, not only will the health of the teeth be cared for, but the general health of the body will be assisted and the body be protected against the serious malady which arises from diseased teeth.

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